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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/811,776	03/20/2001	Hideki Miyoshi	052593-5006	9305

9629 7590 03/26/2004  
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EXAMINER

CORSARO, NICK

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2684

DATE MAILED: 03/26/2004

*6*

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/811,776

Applicant(s)

MIYOSHI ET AL.

Examiner

Nick Corsaro

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 March 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Specification*

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification lacks a heading on page 2, for the section claiming benefit to foreign priority. A heading such as "Cross Reference to Related Application" should added.

Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mackawa et al. (5,490,202).

Consider claim 1, Mackawa teaches a cellular phone in which a memory can be installed via a removable battery (see col. 8 lines 17-51, col. 7 lines 10-28, col. 3 lines 47-67, col. 4 lines 1-7, col. 4 lines 44-68, and col. 5 lines 1-11).

Consider claim 2, Mackawa teaches a cellular phone in which a memory can be installed where a battery is removably installed (see col. 7 lines 10-28, col. 8 lines 17-51, col. 3 lines 47-67, col. 4 lines 1-1-40, col. 4 lines 44-68, and col. 5 lines 1-11).

Consider claim 3, Mackawa teaches a cellular phone (see col. 3 lines 47-56). Mackawa teaches a phone body capable of wireless communication (see col. 3 lines 54-67).

Mackawa teaches a battery removably installable to the phone body (see col. 4 lines 44-67, col. 5 lines 1-10, col. 4 lines 1-43, col. 3 lines 48-67, and col. 8 lines 17-52). Mackawa teaches a memory removably installable in the battery (see col. 7 lines 30-54, col. 8 lines 1-17, and col. 8 lines 17-52). Mackawa teaches a memory access circuit provided in the battery and permitting access to the memory from the phone body via the battery (see col. 7 lines 30-54, col. 8 lines 1-18, and col. 8 lines 17-52).

Consider claim 4, Mackawa teaches a cellular phone (see col. 3 lines 47-56).

Mackawa teaches a phone body (10, figure 6) capable of wireless communication (see col. 3 lines 54-67). Mackawa teaches a battery removably installable to the phone body; a memory built in the battery (see col. 8 lines 17-52, col. 4 lines 44-68, col. 5 lines 1-11, and col. 8 lines 17-52). Mackawa teaches a memory access circuit provided in the battery and permitting access to the memory from the phone body (see col. 3 lines 47-67, col. 4 lines 1-40, col. 7 lines 10-27, col. 8 lines 17-52, col. 4 lines 44-68, and col. 5 lines 1-11).

Consider claim 5, Mackawa teaches a cellular phone (see col. 3 lines 47-56).

Mackawa teaches a phone body capable of wireless communication (see col. 3 lines 54-67).

Mackawa teaches a battery removably installable to the phone body (see col. 4 lines 7-67, col. 3 lines 49-67, and col. 8 lines 17-52). Mackawa teaches a battery adapter installable between the phone body and the battery (see col. 8 lines 17-52, col. 3 lines 47-67, col. 4 lines 1-67).

Mackawa teaches a memory removably installable in the battery (see col. 8 lines 45-52, col. 7 lines 10-54, and col. 8 lines 1-18). Mackawa teaches a memory access circuit provided in the battery adapter and permitting access to the memory from the phone body via the battery (see col. 7 lines 10-54, and col. 8 lines 1-52).

Consider claim 6, Mackawa teaches a cellular phone (see col. 3 lines 47-56).

Mackawa teaches a phone body capable of wireless communication (see col. 3 lines 54-67).

Mackawa teaches a battery removably installable to the phone body (see col. 4 lines 44-67, col. 5 lines 1-10, col. 3 lines 47-67, col. 4 lines 1-40, and col. 8 lines 17-52). Mackawa teaches a memory provided in the battery where the battery is to be installed to the phone body so as to be put into contact with the phone body when the battery is installed to the phone body (see col. 4 lines 7-67, col. 7 lines 10-27, and col. 8 lines 17-52). Mackawa teaches a memory access circuit permitting access to the memory from the phone body (see col. 7 lines 10-27, and col. 8 lines 17-52).

3. Claims 1, 4, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chiang et al. (5,864,766).

Consider claim 1, Chiang teaches a cellular phone in which a memory can be installed via a removable battery (see col. 2 lines 25-67, and col. 3 lines 1-25).

Consider claim 4, Chiang teaches a cellular phone comprising: a phone body capable of wireless communication; a battery removably installable to the phone body; a memory built in the battery; and a memory access circuit provided in the battery and permitting access to the memory from the phone body (see col. 1 lines 30-37, col. 2 lines 25-67, and col. 3 lines 1-25).

Consider claim 6, Chiang teaches a cellular phone comprising: a phone body capable of wireless communication; a battery removably installable to the phone body; a memory provided in the battery where the battery is to be installed to the phone body so as to be put into contact with the phone body when the battery is installed to the phone body; and a memory access circuit

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permitting access to the memory from the phone body (see col. 1 lines 30-37, col. 2 lines 25-67, and col. 3 lines 1-25).

Consider claim 7, Chiang teaches playback means for reproducing a sound based on data read from the memory (see col. 1 lines 30-37, col. 2 lines 25-67, and col. 3 lines 1-25).

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Braithberg et al. (5,535,274).

Consider claim 8, Braithberg teaches a battery recharger (see col. 5 lines 24-33). Braithberg teaches a battery charging means for charging a battery when a cellular phone having a battery is set therein (see col. 5 lines 24-33). Braithberg teaches data transmission connectors internally connected to contact terminals for the battery (see col. 5 lines 54-67, col. 6 lines 1-67, and col. 7 lines 1-62).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mackawa et al. (5,490,202) in view of Chiang et al. (5,864,766).

Consider claim 7, Mackaswa discloses the method and apparatus, as disussed above. Mackawa further discloses a memory accessable by the mobile phone for use as an additional function such as memory capacity or data processing (see col. 7 lines 10-55 and col. 8 lines 1-18). Mackawa does not specifically disclose a playback means for reproducing a sound based on

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data read from the memory. Chiang teaches a playback means for reproducing a sound based on data read from the memory (see col. 1 lines 30-37, col. 2 lines 25-67, and col. 3 lines 1-25, and col. 4 lines 45-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Mackawa, and have a playback means for reproducing a sound based on data read from the memory, as taught by Chiang, thus allowing the cellular phone to have additional functions while remaining compact, as discussed by Chiang, (col. 1 lines 10-27).

7. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Braithberg et al. (5,535,274) in view of Toshida et al. (6,229,990).

Consider claim 9, Braithberg does not specifically disclose a data compressing means for compressing digital data supplied via the data transmission connectors. Toshida teaches a data compressing means for compressing digital data supplied via the data transmission connectors (see col. 3 lines 12-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Braithberg, and have a data compressing means for compressing digital data supplied via the data transmission connectors, as taught by Toshida, thus allowing memory space to be conserved.

### ***Conclusion***

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(5,832,391), Komoda teaches a battery with a memory.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Nick Corsaro at telephone number (703) 306-5616.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung, can be reached at (703) 308-7745. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth, Floor (Receptionist). Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.



Nick Corsaro

Primary

**NICK CORSARO  
PATENT EXAMINER**